





WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE  
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY  
THOMAS M. GREEN.  
TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.  
Office on Second street, between Court and Market.  
MAYSVILLE, KY., OCTOBER 14, 1868.  
FOR PRESIDENT,  
HORATIO SEYMOUR,  
OF NEW YORK.  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
FRANCIS P. BLAIR,  
OF MISSOURI.  
FOR CONGRESS,  
Hon. JOHN M. RICE,  
OF LAWRENCE.

**THE RAILROAD.**  
We are opposed to giving up the enterprise of connecting Maysville by railways with the outside world, because Bourbon county defeated the tax. The citizens of Maysville cannot afford to let the enterprise die out so easily. It is true that they cannot unassisted build the road, and that the assistance of Nicholas will not complete the road to Paris. But the private subscriptions in Maysville, the tax on Mason and Nicholas counties, will yield \$400,000. Enough in addition can be raised in Mason, Fleming and Nicholas counties to augment the sum to \$500,000. It will require but \$600,000 to grade, iron and provide the rolling stock for a road running to Carlisle. The debt of \$100,000 is one that the Company could carry without difficulty, gradually pay off, and preserve the ownership of the road to the stockholders. The road to Carlisle would pay a good dividend on the cost of its construction. It would not only be used by a part of Mason, and all of Fleming and Nicholas, but in addition it would have tributary to it a large part of Bourbon, Bath and Montgomery. Very much of the shipping that is now done to and from Paris would then be done at Carlisle. To construct a road to Carlisle would attract to that place very much of the trade transacted at Paris, and we firmly believe that the means of inducing the people of Bourbon to change their determination and vote the tax necessary to complete the road to Paris. The great objection urged against the enterprise in Bourbon was that the road could not be completed for \$1,000,000. If we demonstrate the feasibility of the enterprise by building the road to Carlisle for \$600,000, there can be but little doubt that Bourbon would then give the additional \$400,000 necessary for its completion to Paris.

In our honest judgment it rests entirely with the County Court of Mason to say whether the enterprise shall succeed or fail. And in this is embraced the question, whether Maysville and Mason county shall increase in wealth and population, and improve in all the elements of material civilization, or retrograde. If the County Court shall adhere to the conditions fixed last winter, there is scarcely a hope that they can be fulfilled. We are almost certain that the President and Board of Directors regard the task of raising \$600,000 by subscription as so utterly hopeless that they will not even make the effort to do so. If therefore the County Court shall persist in requiring so large a sum to be raised before the tax can be levied and collected in this county, they will seal the fate of the enterprise and decree the lingering, but none the less certain decay and death, of the commerce of our city and its inevitable effect upon the prosperity of the county. Place the sum within the reach of honest effort, at \$600,000, and require that this sum shall be expended between Maysville and Carlisle, and it can and will be raised. The work on the road would then be commenced in the spring, and capital from abroad would begin to seek Maysville as a field for investment. We earnestly hope that the Court will not prove obdurate, and will not place itself in the way of carrying out the will of the people, who voted the tax without conditions of any sort. If they have any regard for the wishes of the people or the interests of the community they will accede to the reasonable request of the President and Directors, which has already been published and which will be laid before them at their next meeting.

The Louisianians have tasted the sweets of radical reconstruction, and, strange to say, are not enamored of its beauties. The St. Landry Progress is an organ devoted to exciting ill-blood between the whites and blacks by urging the latter to insolence and violence. It is edited by one BENTLEY, an individual imported for the express purpose of slandering the people, and by incendiary articles depreciating the value of all property and rendering life unsafe. His scurrilous proceedings so far that he was held to a personal responsibility by citizens to whom he had given offense, and as such creatures are generally violently opposed to that "religion of barbarism," the duo—the white man and the negro—were caned. A report was immediately circulated among the negroes that their champion was killed, and couriers were despatched to the different plantations to arouse them to deeds of crime in retaliation. They had been evidently organized and kept in readiness in anticipation of their predisposition to murder, rapine and rape, for soon they came flocking into Opelousas, fully armed and equipped for bloodshed and spoils. Several parties were peaceably dispersed by the united efforts of white persons and the more intelligent and better disposed negroes. But one body, led by a negro captain, refused to disperse when ordered by the civil authorities to do so. They resisted the process of law, and a fight ensued, in which the negro captain and several of his marauding companions were killed. Some of the white men who were upholding the civil authorities were also killed. The negroes ambushed planters and murdered them. It is pleasant to be assured that the adjoining parishes are quiet, and that, as the whites in the St. Landry, parish outnumber the negroes, no further difficulty is apprehended.

Col. THOS. L. JONES has been nominated for re-election to Congress from the Covington District. We are heartily glad of this. There is no more gallant gentleman in Kentucky than Col. JONES. In the Second District Wm. N. SWENNY has been nominated. Mr. SWENNY is a young man and has the reputation of possessing fine talents. There will be no question concerning the admission of either gentleman

**THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.**  
Elections are held to-day in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana for Congressmen, and in the last for Governor and members of the State Legislature. These three States have sixty electoral votes. At the October elections in 1860 and 1864 all these went Republican by large majorities. At the election of last year Pennsylvania went Democratic by a small vote, but elected a Republican Legislature. Ohio went Republican by a vote of about three thousand, but elected a Democratic Legislature and thus gained a Democratic Senator. In Indiana there was no election for State officers, but the Republicans obtained the majority of the vote for county and municipal officers. It is essential to Democratic success that all three of these States shall be carried for the Democratic candidates in November, and thus the elections to-day are of far greater importance than State elections ordinarily are. To-day the people of those States are to decide not merely who is to be Governor of Indiana, and who shall represent the several Districts in Congress, but also the far greater question as to who will be the President of the United States during the next four years. If GRANT is to be elected in November the Southern States will be handed over to a remorseless tyranny compared with which all they have yet suffered would be but the incidents of a humane and magnanimous policy. The negroes will be everywhere armed to maintain their ascendancy, and all their hellish passions will have room for full vent. The Congress and the Executive will be in perfect accord in devising and executing new schemes of oppression and misrule. The decisions of the Courts which interfere with the fell purposes of radicalism will be treated with greater contempt than ever, and the Supreme Court itself sink into a mere instrument for enforcing the most lawless acts of the usurping legislative departments. Our system of representative republicanism is on trial, and to-day will decide its fate. If radicalism proves triumphant, patriots may well despair of the Republic. Then there will be no check upon that rampant radicalism, which aims to centre all political powers in the Federal Government, and to substitute the will of the cabal in temporary possession of the National Legislature, for the exclusion of representatives from States opposed to its lawless rule, in place of the Constitution as the supreme law of the land. Of all despots such an one would be the most hateful and the most terrible, because the most difficult to oppose or overthrow.

**GEORGIA.**  
The Radicals of this State are fearful that it will not answer their expectations in the November election. Gen. MEADE has issued an order distributing the force under his command to points where he deems it necessary to preserve order until after the election. Military officers are instructed to act in aid of co-operation and in subordination to the civil authorities. They are to exercise decision and judgment unbiased by political or other prejudices. He also appeals to the people to co-operate with him and the civil authorities to sustain law and order; urging abstinence from inflammatory and incendiary appeals to passion; discontinuance of the keeping open of liquor shops on days of political meeting and of election, and also the carrying of arms and the assertion of individual rights and constructing laws by force of arms. Let each citizen determine that all under the law who have a right to the ballot, shall exercise it undisturbed, and let disputed points be referred to the courts. The General hopes he can rely on the good sense of the mass of the people, and not be compelled to exercise force, which move he would be most reluctant to take.

Governor BULLOCK has issued a proclamation to sheriffs and each and every other civil officer in every county, to see to it that the lives and property of every citizen, and the peace of the community are preserved, and that all persons are protected in the full exercise of their civil and political rights and privilege, and charging upon every person resident in the State, that they render prompt and willing obedience to the Sheriff and other civil officers, under all circumstances whatsoever, and they demand from said officers when threatened or dispersed in person or property, or demand their political or civil rights, and failing to receive such protection, they report the facts to this department.

**JOHN M. RICE.**  
We heard it stated this morning by a gentleman from the 9th District, as coming to him from a Captain in the late Confederate army, that John M. Rice, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the 9th District, was a participant on the rebel side in the battle of West Liberty, which occurred in the fall of 1861. It is also said that he left Kentucky with Humphrey Marshall, and did not return until 1863. If this be true, he will certainly make a nice Representative for loyal people. Union men of the 9th District, see that this man has no occasion to present credentials to a loyal Congress, but give an overwhelming vote for your gallant and brave Federal soldier, WORTHINGTON—Sovereign!

Over and over the Radicals are again preparing to cheat this District out of the constitutional right of representation belonging to its people; and the old tactics of falsehood and perjury are to be resorted to against JOHN M. RICE by which SAM. MCKEE stole the salary which belongs to JOHN D. YOUNG. JOHN M. RICE was not at West Liberty when the trifling skirmish which is called a battle occurred, and had no part in it whatever. He did not leave Kentucky with HUMPHREY MARSHALL, but at the time was at his home in Louisiana practicing law, where he remained until the war closed in 1863. He will faithfully represent the interests and wishes of all men in this District who are loyal to the Constitution of their country, and among his supporters are numbered the most gallant soldiers who fought under the Union flag. WORTHINGTON knows that he cannot be elected, and he knows to receive a place by an appointment from Congress to which the people would never elect him. He has declined the Radical nomination. It is said that Col. ZEIGLER has a fancy to run for Congress in this District as the candidate of the negro suffrage party. We would advise him not to do so. He knows how to keep a hotel and we want to stop with him the next time we go to Catlettsburg. Catlettsburg would be worse off with ZEIGLER out of it, and would not be particularly benefited by his presence in Congress even if he could get there. And ZEIGLER would not be bettered any by making such a hopeless race. Put the Devil behind thee, Zeigler.

One of the most despicable of the electioneering devices of the Radicals is to circulate rumors that conspicuous persons intend to support their candidates. Very few men of intelligence would have credited the statement that the patriot McCLELLAN purposed to vote for GRANT, and yet some general expressions of personal respect for the successful commander of the armies was perverted into a declaration that he favored the election of a man whose principles are at war with his own. The latest canard of the kind is the rumor that Chief Justice CHASE favored the election of the Radical candidates. The probability is that the Chief Justice will not vote at all, his home being in Ohio and his duties detaining him in Washington City. But he is thoroughly disgusted with the excesses of the party with which he was so long identified, and earnestly desires the overthrow of the extremists who possess its confidence to the exclusion of all moderate men. He entertains the highest respect for the abilities and personal character of Mr. SEYMOUR, and wishes his promotion to the Presidency.

Radicalism in Shelby county is of a very queer description, not having advanced since 1865. In that year their principal capital consisted in a pledge that Union men should be paid for their slaves if they would vote for the Radical candidates, and in a recent meeting in Shelby the Radicals adopted a resolution that the only hope of Kentuckians obtaining compensation for their slaves who were drafted into the Federal army lies in sending a delegation of Radicals to the Congress. In 1865 Kentucky proved that she could not be bullied or bribed into Radicalism, and her answer will be none the less emphatic in 1868. She would not vote the Radical ticket, and thus become participant in the great crime against liberty, not even to obtain full payment for every slave emancipated under the Thirteenth Amendment. And she knows that a party corrupt enough to make adhesion to the condition of such justice to the citizen, would not hesitate to repudiate the obligation so soon as the object of the promise had been obtained. Kentucky anticipates no payment for the slaves of her citizens from any quarter, and least of all from the Radicals who robbed them.

**JOHN M. RICE'S APPOINTMENTS.**  
From a list of appointments published in another column it will be seen that the Democratic candidate for Congress commenced the canvass at Paintsville on Monday, the 5th inst., and will continue to speak every day until the day before the election. He will speak in every county in the District except Pike, and we trust that his Democratic friends in that county will see that it is thoroughly and efficiently canvassed without his presence. Mr. RICE has two appointments for Mason county, one at Maysville, on the 21st, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and the other at Maysville, on the night of that day. We suggest that arrangements be made to gather a large crowd at each place. It would do well to have a barbecue and mass meeting at Maysville, and the courthouse in Maysville should be packed at night. Mr. RICE is a man of sense, of great and deserved personal popularity, and has the reputation of being a speaker of much power. We bespeak for him large and attentive audiences at all of his appointments.

HOWELL COBB died suddenly in New York City on Thursday last. The Radicals attribute his death to anxiety caused by his fear of the election of GRANT and COLFAX. The physicians say it was apoplexy. Mr. COBB was formerly a distinguished member of the Whig party, and in 1850 voted for Mr. CLAY's compromise measures and earnestly opposed the disunion projects of the day. In 1856 he was appointed Secretary of the Treasury under Mr. BUCHANAN. His administration of the duties of that office was not a success. His early fame was obscured by the zeal with which he advocated secession in 1860 and 1861, and his name will not live among these of the great statesmen of the country. He was, however, a man of good abilities, and ranked very high among Southern politicians. The intelligence of his death will be heard with general sorrow throughout the Southern States.

SAM. MCKEE says that he don't step out of his way to notice the abuse of rebel editors. If he was either a gentleman or a courageous man he would make them prove their charges or hold them to a responsibility. The poor hated tool would let one spit in his face and not resent the insult.—Baltimore.

We rather think our contemporary is mistaken in the above. At least we would not like to try spitting in SAM. MCKEE's face just for the fun of the thing. We know him better, perhaps, than our neighbor does. And though he is even meaner than he is ugly, he is not the man to whose person we would offer any wanton, unnecessary indignity with the expectation that it would be unresented. If any one differs with us in this opinion, we wish he would try the experiment, and when he does it give us a little notice so that we may be on hand to witness the result.

In New York on Monday night the Democrats had the most tremendous mass meeting ever held in this or any other country. In the ranks of the procession were fully 90,000 torch bearers, and its length was ten miles. It is estimated that the throng numbered fully 500,000 persons. Speeches were made by many orators, and among others by Gen. BALDY SMITH, one of the most distinguished officers of the Federal army. A letter was read from Gen. McCLELLAN which effectually sets to rest the Radical canard that he would support Gen. GRANT, the representative of oppression and tyranny.

**DECLINED.**  
We learn that Colonel WORTHINGTON has declined the honor of being beaten 4,000 votes by JOHN M. RICE. We are glad that he will not make the race, for there is no particular satisfaction in sacrificing one who is personally as clever as Colonel WORTHINGTON. Besides, he is reported to have repudiated MCKEE, who is the true representative of radicalism, and has no business among such people. He had better act consistently, send GRANT and COLFAX to old Nick, and come out fair and square for the Democratic candidates.

**RELIGIOUS.**  
The new Baptist Meeting House at Maysville, will be dedicated to the service of God on the 23rd Sabbath in this month. Sermon by the Rev. W. H. Felix, Lexington, Ky. Services to begin at 11 o'clock, A. M. The public are respectfully invited to attend. Oct. 8, 1868. C. KEYS.

**MARRIED.**  
BACSON-BERRY—In Bath county, on Thursday, October 1st 1868, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. John R. Bacson to Lizzie, second daughter of Wm. Berry, Esq.

**DIED.**  
HERNDON—In Lexington, Ky., on the 4th inst. of cancer of the stomach, Mr. A. G. Herndon, an old and respected citizen.

**SPECIAL NOTICES.**  
"HOW CHILLY THE EVENINGS IN OCTOBER!"—This is a common remark, yet how few think of the danger of colds and their influence. In all low, marshy localities Ague and Fever prevail at this season of the year. In this disease there is invariably more or less derangement of the liver and digestive organs. The remedies usually resorted to have reference to preventing the paroxysm or breaking up the chills. If this is effected without removing the cause, a relapse is inevitable. HOSFETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS strikes directly at the foundation of the evil, by acting on the liver and correcting digestion. The cause being removed, the paroxysm will cease, and the chills cannot return. When the patient is weak and debilitated, the BITTERS should be resorted to, as they will strengthen and tone the stomach, allay all nervous irritation, and infuse renewed animation into the hitherto drooping spirits, without causing the danger of reaction.

HOSFETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is truly a preventive medicine, rendering even the feeblest frame impervious to all malarious influences; and as a stomachic and anti-bilious medicine it is incomparable, and no one who values his health can afford to do without it. Testify the system with this invincible tonic and invigorant, and the "Chills of October Evening" will have no terror for you.

GUIDE TO MARRIAGE—These Men's Guides to happy marriage and conjugal felicity. The humane views of benevolent physicians, on the errors and abuses incident to youth and early matrimony, in selected letters, envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. 2227 Walnut St.

IT SHOULD BE EVERY MAN'S AIM TO EXCITE—This was the aim of Dr. J. W. Poland in compiling the great remedy, FRANKLIN'S REMEDY. Those who have used it in the worst cases of scrofula cheerfully give him the meed of praise. Sold by J. J. Wood & Bro.

ACUTE AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, CHEST, THROAT, AND KIDNEYS are easily cured by using White Pine Compound. For sale by J. J. Wood & Bro.

**Maysville Markets.**  
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY H. GRAY & CO., Wholesale Grocers, corner Second and Sutton streets.

COFFEES—Common to choice 23 1/2 to 25 c. to 30 c. to 35 c. to 40 c. to 45 c. to 50 c. to 55 c. to 60 c. to 65 c. to 70 c. to 75 c. to 80 c. to 85 c. to 90 c. to 95 c. to 100 c. to 105 c. to 110 c. to 115 c. to 120 c. to 125 c. to 130 c. to 135 c. to 140 c. to 145 c. to 150 c. to 155 c. to 160 c. to 165 c. to 170 c. to 175 c. to 180 c. to 185 c. to 190 c. to 195 c. to 200 c. to 205 c. to 210 c. to 215 c. to 220 c. to 225 c. to 230 c. to 235 c. to 240 c. to 245 c. to 250 c. to 255 c. to 260 c. to 265 c. to 270 c. to 275 c. to 280 c. to 285 c. to 290 c. to 295 c. to 300 c. to 305 c. to 310 c. to 315 c. to 320 c. to 325 c. to 330 c. to 335 c. to 340 c. to 345 c. to 350 c. to 355 c. to 360 c. to 365 c. to 370 c. to 375 c. to 380 c. to 385 c. to 390 c. to 395 c. to 400 c. to 405 c. to 410 c. to 415 c. to 420 c. to 425 c. to 430 c. to 435 c. to 440 c. to 445 c. to 450 c. to 455 c. to 460 c. to 465 c. to 470 c. to 475 c. to 480 c. to 485 c. to 490 c. to 495 c. to 500 c. to 505 c. to 510 c. to 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## PUBLIC SPEAKING!

THOS. M. GREEN.

Democratic Elector for the 9th District.

WILL ADDRESS THE PEOPLE OF LEWIS COUNTY, AT

JACOB MOWER'S.

Friday, October 16th, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at

KIRK'S SPRINGS.

Saturday, Oct. 17th, at 1 o'clock, P. M., and at

BLANKSHIPS, Mouth of Lax rel.

Monday, Oct. 19th, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

## PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Hon. JOHN M. RICE.

Ninth Congressional Candidate for Congress, will address his fellow citizens at the following places and times:

St. Steeles, Montgomery Co., Wednesday, Oct. 14th, 7 o'clock, P. M.

Shelbyville, Bath Co., Thursday, Oct. 15th, 7 o'clock, P. M.

Knoxville, Knox Co., Friday, Oct. 16th, 7 o'clock, P. M.

Flemingburg, Fleming Co., Saturday, Oct. 17th, 7 o'clock, P. M.

Maysville, Mason Co., Sunday, Oct. 18th, 7 o'clock, P. M.

Greensburg, Greenup Co., Monday, Oct. 19th, 7 o'clock, P. M.

Ashland, Boyd Co., Tuesday, Oct. 20th, 7 o'clock, P. M.

Canton, Boyd Co., Wednesday, Oct. 21st, 7 o'clock, P. M.

Canton, Boyd Co., Thursday, Oct. 22nd, 7 o'clock, P. M.

Canton, Boyd Co., Friday, Oct. 23rd, 7 o'clock, P. M.

Canton, Boyd Co., Saturday, Oct. 24th, 7 o'clock, P. M.

Canton, Boyd Co., Sunday, Oct. 25th, 7 o'clock, P. M.

Canton, Boyd Co., Monday, Oct. 26th, 7 o'clock, P. M.

Canton, Boyd Co., Tuesday, Oct. 27th, 7 o'clock, P. M.

Canton, Boyd Co., Wednesday, Oct. 28th, 7 o'clock, P. M.

Canton, Boyd Co., Thursday, Oct. 29th, 7 o'clock, P. M.

Canton, Boyd Co., Friday, Oct. 30th, 7 o'clock, P. M.

Canton, Boyd Co., Saturday, Oct. 31st, 7 o'clock, P. M.

Canton, Boyd Co., Sunday, Nov. 1st, 7 o'clock, P. M.

Canton, Boyd Co., Monday, Nov. 2nd, 7 o'clock, P. M.

Canton, Boyd Co., Tuesday, Nov. 3rd, 7 o'clock, P. M.

Canton, Boyd Co., Wednesday, Nov. 4th, 7 o'clock, P. M.

Canton, Boyd Co., Thursday, Nov. 5th, 7 o'clock, P. M.

Canton, Boyd Co., Friday, Nov. 6th, 7 o'clock, P. M.

Canton, Boyd Co., Saturday, Nov. 7th, 7 o'clock, P. M.

Canton, Boyd Co., Sunday, Nov. 8th, 7 o'clock, P. M.

Canton, Boyd Co., Monday, Nov. 9th, 7 o'clock, P. M.

Canton, Boyd Co., Tuesday, Nov. 10th, 7 o'clock, P. M.

Canton, Boyd Co., Wednesday, Nov. 11th, 7 o'clock, P. M.

Canton, Boyd Co., Thursday, Nov. 12th, 7 o'clock, P. M.

Canton, Boyd Co., Friday, Nov. 13th, 7 o'clock, P. M.

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Canton, Boyd Co., Tuesday, Dec. 1st, 7 o'clock, P. M.

Canton, Boyd Co., Wednesday, Dec. 2nd, 7 o'clock, P. M.

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Canton, Boyd Co., Wednesday, Dec. 30th, 7 o'clock, P. M.

Canton, Boyd Co., Thursday, Jan. 1st, 7 o'clock, P. M.

## Weather and Fall Attendance.

The races at the Maysville Trotting Park

commenced on Tuesday last, and concluded

the track in fine condition, and the attendance

was very large and orderly. Everything passed

off pleasantly, and the stockholders of the association

realized a successful season. The following are the

proceedings of the association:

The following is a list of premiums awarded at the

Maysville National Horse Fair, given at the

Maysville Trotting Park during the present week:

No. 1—For the best stallion of any age, T. J. Macey,

of Woodford county, No. 2, for the best

saddle horse, mare, or gelding, C. E. Tabl,

of Maysville, No. 3, for the best fancy

gelding, A. J. Hook, of Paris, No. 4, for the best

model horse, W. W. Baldwin, of Mason.

TROTTER PRIZES FOR THE SAME DAY.

No. 5—Premium, \$200. Given by German-

town, for horses that never trotted better than

2:50 mile heats, 3 best in harness, \$125 to

first horse, \$60 to second horse, \$35 to

third horse.

Wilton &amp; Harris, Cor. Lexington, Ky., entered a h.

A. J. Hook, entered a h. (no name), \$125.

W. W. Baldwin, entered a h. (no name), \$60.

W. W. Baldwin, entered a h. (no name), \$35.

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ents, very old and respectable no doubt, seem

to be wonderfully exercised as to the origin

of our Plantation Bitters. So long as those

Bitters are all that we represent them to be,

we do not know that it makes any difference

from whom they come, or from whence they

originated; but for the information of the

public generally, and old Capt. Wentz in

particular, we will say that the truth is

that these Bitters originated in the West

India Islands—that many of the ingredients

have been favorably used for over a century,

but our combination of Calisaya is entirely

new, and our own. The run and other mate-

rials are the same and as your correspondent

says, a better bitters and tonic is not made.

We recommend them particularly for dys-

pepsia, fever and ague, debility, loss of

appetite, and in all cases where tonic and

stimulant is required.

P. H. DRAKE &amp; CO.,

21 Park Row, N. Y.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best

imported German Cologne, and sold at half

the price.

Dedication.—The new Methodist Episcopal

Church in Vanceburg, Lewis county, Ky.,

will be dedicated on the 25th of October, by

J. W. Wiley, D. D., editor of the Ladies Re-

pository, assisted by S. M. Merrill, D. D., editor

of the Western Christian Advocate. All friends

of the Church are invited to attend.

R. D. LASSMUS, Pastor.

The Saturday Evening Post.—We refer our

readers to the prospectus of the Satur-

day Evening Post published in our advertising

columns. It is an excellent family and liter-

ary paper, which will cultivate the taste of

every household in which it is taken. We

will club the Post to our subscribers at \$1.50.

Send in orders immediately.

There was a great excitement among the

children of Maysville yesterday, occasioned

by an organ grinder with a monkey. They

gathered around in crowds highly delighted.

We have known grown people carried away

as completely with diversions hardly more in-

tellectual and scarcely so innocent.

Heavy Fog.—Nearly every night very

heavy fog rise and hang over the river. In

consequence there is great irregularity in the

arrival and departure of boats. Those running

between Cincinnati and the upper ports are

generally from five to twenty hours behind

their time.

Masonic.—The Grand Lodge of Masons of

Kentucky will convene in Louisville on Mon-

day, Oct. 19th. Delegations will be conveyed

over the Louisville, Cincinnati, and Lexing-

ton, and perhaps other roads, for half fare.

A Liberal Subscription.—Morcer county,

on last Monday, voted a subscription of

\$400,000 to the Louisville, Harrodsburg and

Virginia Railroad Company. The county

has not as good a road as Mason.

Stock and Grain Sale.—Last week Nelson

Whitaker sold a field of standing corn for \$20

per acre; calves at from \$25 to \$40 per head;

1 horse for \$150, and a lot of shoats for \$10

per head.—Bulletin.

A Rose By Any Other Name Don't Smell

As Sweet.—Our types invariably make us call

our friend Jonas Myrill, James Myrill. Let it

be remembered that he is the imperturbable

model bus man.

Residence Sold.—Dr. J. R. Hallett sold his

residence in East Maysville to William R.

Bisset, for the round sum of two thousand

two hundred and fifty dollars cash.—Bulletin.

Sale of Mayfield Property.—John Bannan

sold to Hiram Dye, Esq., the House and lot

in Mayfield known as the Gaither Work-

ington property, for \$1,400.

Heavy Product.—The much talked of to-  
mato vine of H. S. Johnson, in Mayfield, bore  
1230 tomatoes instead of 500, as reported.Land Sale.—Hiram Dye, Esq., sold to John  
Bannan, 100 acres of land, on the waters of  
Absalom, in this county, for \$80 per acre.

THERE are three copper beds in Missouri.

These extend through Franklin, Crawford,

Dent, Shannon,



